

BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

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FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES

Representatives: G. & F. Friedrichs, New York, Boston and Chicago

SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1915.

WILL JUDGE THE ACTION

MAYOR WILSON says that he was not forced to appoint the Vice Commission, as declared by Zenas L. Potter, a writer for the Russell Sage Foundation, in the Department of Surveys and Exhibits.

If the mayor wipes out the Red Light District, abolishes the drinking clubs, and abolishes the concert halls nobody will care much why he did it. They will take the benefit at face value, and let it go at that.

WHERE IS THE COMMISSION PLAN?

BEFORE THE ELECTION Mayor Wilson was proclaiming from every platform that he was the only true friend of the commission plan. There was a great movement for the plan, so great that 4,000 voters left old party allegiance to vote for it. There is every reason to suppose that Henry Lee would have been chosen to office had many persons not received a good coin the mayor's statement that he was the true friend of the commission plan.

Why is this protested friendship not manifested in action? What is the delay? Why is nothing done?

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

THE BELIEF that woman suffrage suffered a setback in the recent elections is commonly expressed. Nothing could be more mistaken than this notion.

Woman suffrage is something that has its way to make. Yesterday the cause had no friends; today it is almost victorious. In Massachusetts 40 per cent of the vote was cast for woman suffrage. In Pennsylvania 25,000 converts would have changed the result. In New York state more than half a million men voted for suffrage, which is 60,000 more than voted for the Republican ticket in 1912.

Of all unaccomplished things which are now portending on a large scale, woman suffrage is the most certain as a thing early to be done.

WHERE IS THE ICE PLANT?

WHERE IS THE municipal ice plant? Four years ago there appeared an overwhelming public demand for such a plant. Two years ago the people voted the plant. Months ago they voted bonds for the plant. Where is it?

Since the people first ordered the ice plant the machinery of government has provided them with miles of Warrenite at \$1.52 which they did not order, and with expenditures galore, for things which have benefited the citizens little or nothing.

Another summer is almost here, and there is apparently to be no relief. The matter is in the hands of a committee, some members of which are almost openly opposed to the project the committee was appointed to execute.

It is time the people had results from this project, which they desire so much and which will benefit them so greatly.

What forces delay this public benefit? Why is it that money will be spent like water for unproductive Warrenite, while the money appropriated for an ice plant cannot even get itself spent?

WAR AND POPULATION

THE BIRTH RATE is a product of three factors, the marriage rate, the birth rate per family, and the mortality among children under five years.

Some countries have a low marriage rate and a high birth rate.

In some countries infant life is better protected than in others.

It is reported that certain communities in Great Britain show an increase in births by boy babies, as well as an increase in the number of marriages. This shows that Great Britain is already spontaneously repairing the ravages of war upon population. The condition is probably true of all the warring countries. When the next census is taken it will perhaps show that the population of Europe is less depleted than might be expected.

It has always been claimed that more boy babies are born during war, in which there is great loss of male life, but the claim has never been proved. The birth rates of Europe after this war may furnish the necessary evidence, since registration is now general.

It seems reasonable to suppose that for a time marriages will be expedited by the marriage of young people at an earlier age and that extra effort will be made to protect infant life. The cost of war in human life is thus not an impairment of the future population so much as a destruction of the living.

TALKING MACHINE STATESMANSHIP

THE WORLD has not been without its thinkers who have regarded man as a higher sort of mechanism, a something in the nature of a more highly developed talking machine, run by a record inside the skull, so that a given line having been indented, given sounds must ever thereafter come forth, and none other.

Had these philosophers the advantage of an acquaintance with the United States Senator George P. McLean, they would find some needed support for their view that life is a mechanism.

In his youth this amiable statesman found everybody talking the tariff, and there was graven upon his brain certain conventions about the advantages of a high protective tariff.

New and vaster interests confront the world today, interests which President Wilson tries to meet in his message to the congress. The president discusses peace and war, preparedness, taxation necessary to meet a deficit caused by the suspension of imports, means of aiding the farmers with loans, and other things that are living questions in a living world.

Up rises Senator McLean, conventionally bound as a partisan to find some fault with the president of the opposite party, no matter how.

But instead of new thoughts and new ideas to meet the new issues, his mind reverts to the grooves already worn in it, and he says that the tariff is above preparedness and that hostile

goods are more to be feared than hostile guns.

Thus is the language of habit and economic dotage opposed to the living hour, from the lips of long ago.

Massachusetts Town Rivals Nuremberg As the Toy City

With Christmas now but two weeks away, the toy industry is assuming great importance, and the shops which handle playthings for the youngsters are thronged with purchasers. There is no diminution in the quantity, quality or ingenuity of these articles for gladdening the hearts of the youngsters, although the war has resulted in a partial stoppage of the great flood of toys which formerly came across the Atlantic from Nuremberg, in Germany.

Until the war broke out the quaint and medieval Bavarian city was the headquarters of Santa Claus, the great toy center of the world. Within its feudal walls and moat, lining its narrow and crooked streets, were to be found the shops and factories which supplied St. Nicholas with the greater part of the contents of his Christmas bag. Nearly every one of the old gabled houses of Nuremberg sheltered families who depended upon the Christmas spirit for their livelihood. It was an appropriate place for the headquarters of the kindly saint, for in nearly all its aspects it is reminiscent of the long ago, and presents a faithful picture of a walled town of three or four centuries ago.

Since the war, however, thousands of the cleverest workmen of the Nuremberg toy shops have marched away to the front, and the remnants of the once great industry have been in the hands of women and old men. This year the women workers of Nuremberg have been permitted by the British government to dispose of part of their product in the United States, and several shiploads of Nuremberg toys and dolls have reached New York. The shipments from Germany are but a drop in the bucket of Christmas joy, however, and a comparatively small proportion of the toys distributed by Santa Claus this year will bear the familiar mark. "Made in Germany" on the Canadian shops, of course, the Nuremberg products have entirely disappeared, and the youngsters of the Dominion will receive only toys made in Canada, the United States, Great Britain and France.

The toy industry in America has been given a great impetus by the war, and the Massachusetts town of Winchendon, the center of the industry, is now known as "the American Nuremberg." The "Toy Town," turns out fully one half of all the toys manufactured in North America. It is a picturesque village nestling at the foot of Mount Monadnock, and, while not so medieval and quaint as Nuremberg, it is not at all lacking in those characteristics which one long ago attributed to "Toy Town."

Winchendon was the cradle of the American toy industry, and it has always maintained its preeminence. Practically all the toys which are sold in the town are dependent upon toys for a livelihood. While in Nuremberg the making of toys is often an individual and family industry, in Winchendon the business is carried on entirely in the big factories on the outskirts of the village. But they are not ordinary, dirty, forbiddingly ugly factories. The architecture of the buildings is attractive, and the village is surrounded by flower gardens. The toymakers of Winchendon do not live in the hideous, squalid houses usually supplied to workmen in factory towns. The American Nuremberg is a village of lovely white cottages, each with its own little lawn and flower garden, and its streets are lined with trees. While the toy makers of Winchendon are much better paid than those of Nuremberg, the output of the factories is profitably disposed of at prices little if any higher than the "made in Germany" products, owing to more economical methods of manufacture.

GEN. WINGATE

The man upon whom Great Britain depends to protect Egypt from invasion and prevent incursion on the part of the natives is Gen. Sir Reginald Wingate, the Sirdar of the Egyptian army and Governor-General of Sudan. Sir Reginald is 54 years old and has occupied his present post for over 16 years, succeeding Lord Kitchener as Sirdar of Egypt. When the latter was sent to South Africa during the Boer war. During his long service in the ancient land on the Nile General Wingate has gained the confidence of the native population, as a just and fair man, and he has also aroused in them a wholesome respect for his military prowess. General Wingate had an able lieutenant in Gen. Sir John Maxwell, who is stationed at Cairo as the commander of the forces. That all of the attempts of German agents to provoke rebellions in Egypt and Sudan have come to nothing is largely due to the precautions by these two men. Sir Reginald was born in Glasgow, and his mother was a Dublin woman. He was the seventh son in a large family, and was educated at Woolwich, entering the army at 1880 as a lieutenant of Royal Artillery. His first service was in India, but in 1888 he joined the Egyptian army, and he has been stationed in Egypt ever since. He took part in the Nile expedition, the battle of Tosti, the action of Afrit, and the capture of Tokar, the Dongola campaign, the battle of Khartoum, the Fashoda expedition, and many other Northern African exploits. In nearly every instance he distinguished himself and was the recipient of medals and honors, not only from the British and Egyptian governments, but from the Emperor of Austria, who conferred upon him the Grand Cross of Francis Joseph in 1906. He is a Pasha of Egypt, and prominent as a Mason. He is the author of "Mahdism and the Egyptian Sudan," and several other books and articles dealing with Egyptian matters.

Local Commissioner's Decisions Have Never Been Subject of Appeal

Compensation Commissioner E. T. Buckingham of this city yesterday attended a conference of all members of the Compensation Commission, held in the office of Commissioner George E. Beers of New Haven. The commissioners compared notes on the law and discussed recent cases that have come before them. Commissioner Buckingham is the only member from whose decision no appeal has ever been taken. A representative of the department of commerce and labor after reviewing the work of the commission recently gave high praise to the members.

Reedy, the Man Who Holds the Mirror Up to Life

William Marion Reedy, the editor of the St. Louis Mirror, was born in the Missouri metropolis 53 years ago today. Although the Mirror was originally a local publication, of the type known as the "society weekly," Reedy has made it famous throughout the English-speaking world, and its local features were long ago eclipsed by Reedy's satiric, illuminating comments on politics, religion, literature and philosophy. Reedy and his Mirror afford but another illustration of the fact that the candle of genius cannot be hidden under the bushel of obscurity. Judge Halliburton who has been called the "pioneer of the distinctly American humorists," first published his "Samuel Slick" stories in a little Nova Scotian weekly journal. James M. Bailey made the Sanbury News famous, and Robert Burdette made the Burlington, Ia., Hawkeye known throughout the world. David Ross Locke, best known as "Petroleum V. Nasby," achieved an international reputation for the Flimsey, J. Jefferson, and the Toledo Blade. Edgar W. Howe, of the Atchison Globe, and William Allen White, of the Emporia Gazette, afford more recent illustrations of newspaper editors in small towns who have attained international fame.

Reedy graduated from St. Louis University, with the degree of Master of Accounts, in 1880, but figures had but little attraction for him, and he became a newspaper reporter. According to the traditions of St. Louis newspaper offices, Reedy was never very strong for the "leg work" of a reporter's duties, but in his stories he displayed much of the mastery of words which afterward made him famous. For 13 years he was employed on the staffs of various Missouri newspapers, but in 1893 he undertook editorial management of the Mirror, then struggling "society" journal. Three years later Reedy bought the publication, and freed from all restraints and at liberty to formulate his own policies. His vigorous, picturesque and original criticism and comments on current literature soon won for him an international following. Politically Reedy became a disciple of Henry George, and a staunch and brilliant defender of the single tax.

Reformed Episcopal Church

The first Reformed Episcopal Church was organized in New York in December, 1873, by Bishop George David Cummins, who was born ninety-three years ago today, Dec. 11, 1822. The first Reformed Episcopal Church was organized in New York in December, 1873, by Bishop George David Cummins, who was born ninety-three years ago today, Dec. 11, 1822. The first Reformed Episcopal Church was organized in New York in December, 1873, by Bishop George David Cummins, who was born ninety-three years ago today, Dec. 11, 1822. The first Reformed Episcopal Church was organized in New York in December, 1873, by Bishop George David Cummins, who was born ninety-three years ago today, Dec. 11, 1822.

MOAKLEY'S BIRTHDAY

This is the fifty-second birthday of John Francis Moakley, for sixteen years the coach of the Cornell track and cross-country teams, and admittedly one of the greatest athletes of the world. Moakley has been a Cornell man since he was a boy, and he has accomplished many of the greatest feats of the Cornell track and cross-country runners, and the Ithaca institution may well be proud of the possession of such an athletic director. From the time when he took charge of the Cornell runners in 1899 and turned out a champion cross-country team, Moakley's runners have been the envy and despair of all other American colleges. The reason isn't hard to find, for Jack Moakley is capable of inspiring and enthusing his men to a point where failure becomes almost impossible. While coaches of other colleges find it difficult to get men to try for the hill and dale squad, Moakley's job is simply that of picking the best from a great wealth of raw material offered.

Ridgefield Editor Well Known Here is Dead in 59th Year

Ridgefield, Conn., Dec. 11.—S. Claude O'Connor, editor of the Ridgefield Press, died today after a short illness. Mr. O'Connor was a native of Newport, Vt., and was in his 59th year. He was educated in the schools of Sherbrooke, P. Q., served in the Vermont National Guard, being a captain in company 10 years, was raised as a Mason in his home town and was a Templar of the Newport Commandery, and a Shriner of Pyramid Temple of Bridgeport. He resided in Ridgefield in 1889 and had held several town offices. He was a doorman in the General Assembly of 1911. A daughter, Catherine A. O'Connor, survives him.

FOREPAUGH SELLS SOLD.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—It is reported from Baraboo, Wis., the Ringlings have disposed of the Forepaugh-Sells circus to B. E. Wallace, Charles E. Corey and Jerry Migvian, all circus men.

This report is contradicted in local circles as it is known that large sum of money, recently offered the Ringlings for the Forepaugh-Sells name was refused, and it is the belief that the name as well as the equipment of the disbanded circus, much of which is used by the Barnum & Bailey show, will be retained by the local company.

THIEF GETS RARE JEWELS; ESCAPES THROUGH SKYLIGHT

Chicago Art Institution Loses Collection Valued at \$50,000 to Cracksmen.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Eluding three watchmen guarding the building, a thief gained entrance to the art institute of Chicago, on Michigan Boulevard, early today and escaped with a collection of rare jewels, valued at between \$35,000 and \$50,000. The collection was the gift of La Verne W. Noyes, a Chicago manufacturer, in memory of his late wife. It was made up of five pieces, all of ancient French make. It included a necklace of diamonds and opals, a brooch of diamond earrings, a watch, buckle and pendant of opals.

HALF MILLION IS ASKED FOR COAST VESSELS

Washington, Dec. 11.—Two cutters for work on the Pacific coast and Alaska waters, one for the harbor of New York and another for San Francisco harbor are recommended in the annual report of the coast guard sent today to Congress. The cost of all these vessels would be over \$500,000. The report declares that of the 276 stations of the coast guard, 21 should be rebuilt as soon as possible. The cost is put at \$235,000, including the repairs to railway stations.

Red Cross Sales Progress Well In Department Stores

In conspicuous parts of each of the large dry goods stores of the city, the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals is being carried on during the hours when the shoppers are in the stores. The Red Cross on a white field and the gay Santa Claus seals are used in decorating the booths. Gifts for the needy are made more attractive by the use of these Christmas seals and those suffering with tuberculosis comforted. Nine-tenths of each cent, nine mills of every ten will be used in the campaign through the tuberculosis department of the Visiting Nurse association. The contributions of pennies or dollars are used only in this special department where a nurse visits the sick. She tends to the patient's comfort, where it is possible, providing warm clothing so that he may take the out-of-door treatment and sleep with the windows wide open. Food is also furnished where the tuberculosis one is unable to purchase it.

The members of the Wednesday Workers of South Church have charge of the sale in Howland's, those in charge the first day being Miss Emma Prentice and Mrs. J. H. Lyon. Miss Gertrude McMahon has charge of the sale in the Smith-Murray Co., where she was assisted by Miss Gertrude Strawley and Miss Catherine McElroy on the first day. Mrs. Walter Loewith has charge of Dorsen's and in Meigs, where Miss Annie Fish, Mrs. D. M. Freeman and Miss Dorothy Tomlinson have charge, the first day sale was conducted by Mrs. Stiles Middlebrooks, Mrs. Leonard Crabtree, Mrs. H. A. Thornbury, Mrs. H. L. Crabtree, Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. David S. Day. Mrs. J. Carleton Sterling, Miss Alice Pierce and Miss Eugenia Barker and Miss Elizabeth Nichols of the Thimble club presided at the sale in Read's. Mrs. H. D. Sherman, Miss Whitford and Miss N. F. Wilson were in the post office during the day.

Erson Hendrickson, of California street, Stratford, was the victim of pickpockets in a Water street saloon last night when he was relieved of his watch and chain and \$45.

Christmas Suggestions

The Rubber Store is well stocked with useful and pleasing remembrances.

HOT WATER BOTTLES RUBBER BOOTS AND ARCTICS

Every style and kind of Rubber Boots, Arctics and Rubbers.

GLOVES

Many kinds of Leather, Dress, Wool and Fur Gloves in open boxes on our tables. You will find here just the glove you need.

THE ALLING RUBBER CO.

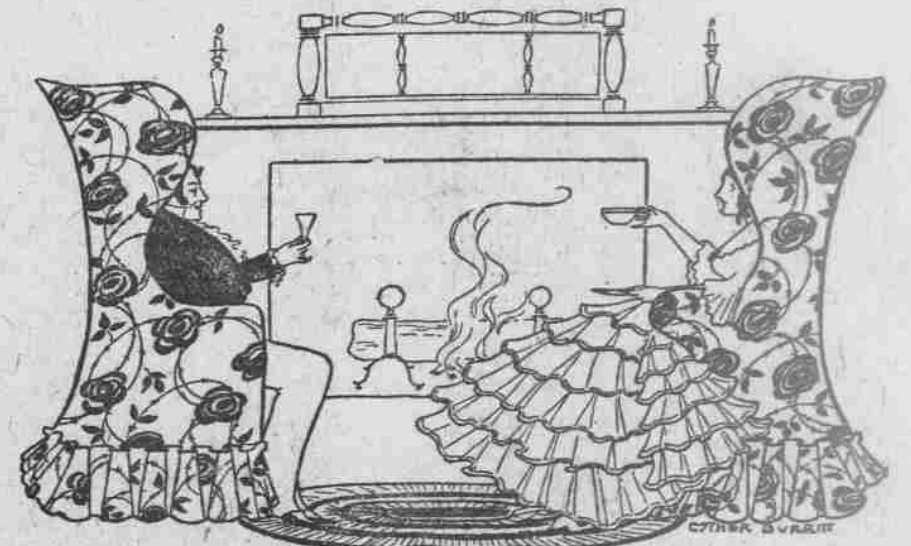
1126 MAIN STREET

The D.M. Read Co.

Established 1857

The Store Closes Saturdays at 6 o'clock

What one finds in the Gift Room.



Furniture of distinctive character and novelties for personal use.

- Winged Fireside Chairs, tapestry and velvet coverings \$25.00 to \$50.00
- Colonial Mahogany Mirrors \$12.00 to \$28.00
- French Mirrors, panel shape, antique gilt, \$4.50 to \$28.75
- Mahogany Chest of Drawers, lined with cedar, two drawers underneath \$42.00
- A Colonial Bureau of solid mahogany, three drawers, two small upper drawers, S-scroll supports and wooden pulls. A very fine specimen \$70.25
- English Hall Chair with banister back and rush seat \$9.00
- Consol Table, solid mahogany, S-scroll supports, very high mirror \$73.50
- Consol Table with mirror base lyre supports \$40.00
- Windsor Slipper Rocker \$11.75
- Colonial Sewing Table of solid mahogany, two drawers, spool trays, pockets on each side. \$40.00
- Couch Table, mahogany, 6 feet long, \$62.50
- Imitation Mahogany Pedestal \$3.50
- Consol Table with square top, acanthus carved pedestal, with ball and claw feet \$44.75
- Clover-leaf Tip Table of mahogany \$8.50
- Colonial Secretary, solid mahogany, three shelves, lattice glass doors. \$95.50
- Staring Electroliers, antique brass complete \$16.00
- Colonial mahogany floor lamp \$29.00
- Nest of four tables, solid mahogany \$21.00
- Copper Coffee Machine, ebony handles \$5.00
- Copper Egg Boiler, use with alcohol \$3.50
- Etched Glass Dish in copper holder \$4.00
- Copper Tray, ebony handles \$3.25
- Ramekins, white fireproof china in copper holders \$1.25
- Brass Table Kettle, alcohol lamp \$3.00
- Sheffield Basket of pierced silver \$5.00
- Hammered Brass Vase for long stemmed flowers \$1.75
- Tooled Leather Portfolio, oak leaf design, lined with bronze moire \$3.50
- Traveling Case for woman's use, pockets for gloves, handkerchiefs, veils and other articles, black saffian lined with purple moire \$16.50
- Folding Leather Slippers in case \$4.00
- Tobacco Pouch, striped silk, rubber lined \$1.75
- Cloth Hangers in suede case 50c
- Folding Tool Kits for the motorist's use, holds best quality tools, very compact and handy \$12.00
- Dennison's Handy Boxes \$2.00
- Gentlemen's Traveling Box, containing toilet soap, shaving stick and talcum 50c
- Combination Tool in calfskin case, hammer, pliers, nut cracker, cleaver, screw driver and tack puller all combined in one. \$3.00
- Luncheon Kit, containing thermos bottle and thermos box \$3.00
- Numerous other small articles in sterling silver, fancy china and leather goods.

The D.M. Read Co.

Established 1857

RADFORD B. SMITH

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE BROAD ST. CO-OPERATIVE—CAR FARE FOR CUSTOMERS PROFIT SHARING WITH EMPLOYEES

Here is a chance to make a good Christmas present and pay about half for it. The wholesale price was more than this.

OUR FIVE CENT BARGAIN

Big Clapping Clown Doll, Monday, Five Cents

VISIT OUR TOY DEPARTMENT IN THE BROAD STREET STORE

Want Abatement of Sewer Assessments on Bostwick Avenue

About 30 owners of property in Bostwick avenue appeared before the claims committee of the common council last night asking abatements of new sewer assessments. The property owners say they have already paid assessments on a sewer which is still in use and that it is unfair to assess them for a new sewer recently built to drain the street in heavy storms.

Farmer Want Ads. One Cent a Word